

WEATHER FORECAST:
Partly cloudy; colder.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

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MYSTERY FOUND IN 'UNUSUAL REQUEST' OF RIGGS BANKERS

Neither Counsel for Officials
Nor Government Will Dis-
cuss Its Nature.

MUCH SPECULATION CAUSED

Lawyers for Bank to Fight for
Bill of Particulars on Per-
jury Charges.

The controversy between officials of the Riggs National Bank and the District Attorney, precipitated yesterday by an appeal of the bank officers to the court for a speedy trial on pending perjury indictment, is today clouded in an air of mystery that has converted interest in the outcome of the legal battle into curiosity concerning one particular phase of the case.

Financial and legal circles are speculating today over the nature of a request made of the district attorney by counsel for the bank in the course of correspondence relative to expediting the trial of Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs; William J. Flather, the vice president, and H. H. Flather, former cashier, on the perjury indictments returned last October.

"Very Unusual Request."
In a prepared statement issued last night, District Attorney Lasker said that when it was suggested to him on January 6, last, that the defendants desired the earliest possible trial, "the suggestion was made by incidental to a very unusual request on the part of the defendants, the carrying out of which was prevented, until February 4, even an approximation of the time of the trial."

Both Mr. Lasker and counsel for the indicted bankers declined to reveal the request, but Mr. Lasker intimated today that this request will prove a feature of the answer which he will make in the District Supreme Court tomorrow to the motions filed yesterday by counsel for the bankers.

When asked what the request was, he replied:
"The request will be embraced in my answer tomorrow. I do not care to make an attempt to answer it today."

Mr. J. Darlington, one of the counsel for the bankers, would not discuss the nature of the request further than to say that it was not unusual, being frequently made in both criminal and civil proceedings.

Ask Bill of Particulars.
Neither representatives of the Government, nor the attorneys for the bank are inclined to discuss the case today.

Others close to the bankers, however, say that counsel for the indicted men will make no particular fight for an earlier date for the trial, May 8 having been already set, but will bend their efforts to obtaining through the aid of the court a bill of particulars on which the indictment is based.

The bank officers are deeply concerned over a possible refusal by Commissioner of the Currency Williams of a renewal of the bank's charter at its expiration on July 1. They claim they have reason to believe he will refuse renewal unless the trials show no real ground and the officials acquitted.

District Attorney Lasker promised the bill of particulars according to the affidavits filed by the bankers yesterday, as long ago as February 11, but has not yet carried out his promise.

Under State Charter.
Should he delay much longer, those who are claiming to be familiar with the bankers' side of the case, contend that counsel for the bank officers would be compelled to ask for a continuance when the case is called on May 8 in order to prepare their side.

This, it is said, with the court calendar prepared, would mean that the earliest date possible for a hearing under the continuance would be some time in June.

(Continued on Second Page.)

**Suffrage Leaders
To Use "Big Stick"**
Will Hold "Balance of Power
Convention" at Chicago. Claim
5,000,000 Votes.

Woman suffrage leaders here are planning to use the big stick. The 5,000,000 votes which women say they will cast at the coming Presidential elections is the stick. Leaders here today, working on the theory that these votes might easily constitute the balance of political power, announced plans for holding a "balance of power convention" at Chicago at the same time the Republican and Progressive conventions are in session.

Work of establishing branches of the "balance of power" organizations throughout the United States began today, under the auspices of the Congressional Union.

48 PERISH ON LINER

LONDON, April 6.—Forty-eight persons lost their lives through the sinking of the British liner Zent by a submarine. The Zent was torpedoed and sent to the bottom without warning. The captain and ten survivors of the crew of the Zent were landed at Queenstown this morning. They agree that the ship was torpedoed without warning. The Zent listed badly and began sinking immediately after the torpedo struck.

Prizes Are Awarded In Times Competition For Window Displays

Stores With Best Exhibits Are Selected By Judges. Announcement of Winners Selected By Readers Will Be Delayed Owing to Vast Number of Entries.

With praise from the merchants, from the thousands of Washingtonians who have entered the contest for the cash prizes and from the judges appointed to make the awards, The Washington Times Window Display Contest is ended and the five prize winners are:

- Class A.—King's Palace.
- Class B.—D. J. Kaufman.
- Class C.—Whitmore, Lynn & Alden Company.
- Class D.—W. B. Moses & Sons.
- Class E.—Shaffer, the Florist.

The announcement of the winners of the \$10 cash prizes will not be made for a day or two for the simple reason that so many readers of The Times sent in lists of the windows they considered the best dressed that it is impossible to classify them in one day. A force of clerks has been at work on the coupons ever since the contest closed last night at 7 o'clock. It is expected that there will be some announcement ready tomorrow.

KEEN INTEREST DISPLAYED.
Never in the history of the city has there been so much interest displayed in the merchants and their wares as has been demonstrated in this contest. The interest is regarded as of a most practical character because the comments of the readers of The Times as noted on the coupons that have so far been examined, indicate a very clear understanding of what a window display competition means in making their awards of the prizes to the five competitors who won, the judges had their difficulties. They were

called upon to use fractions in determining the standing of some of the competitors. And the vote was so close that they have insisted in giving home-stay to the contest at the cost of a very narrow margin.

The judges were unanimous in their statement that the window display of Whitmore, Lynn & Alden Co., the jewelers, of 1225 P street, was the most artistic and efficient of all those examined. This window won the prize in Class C. The judges gave this display 85 points out of the 100 that would mean perfection. The judges were also unanimous in their statement that the window display of the U-boats was at work.

Fifty Lives Lost.
On the heels of the lost torpedoes today from London that the Elder liner Zent had been torpedoed without warning with the loss of 48 lives, the State Department got word from the American consul at Havre, France, that the Norwegian ship Baus had been torpedoed twelve miles off that port with the loss of four lives. In neither case is there evidence that Americans were on board.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is making an effort to see Secretary Lansing, and volunteer any explanations. Apparently he has received his cue from Berlin to keep mum and appeal to know nothing.

The position of Germany seems to be that the burden of proof is on the United States, and that so long as the submarines work under surface no proof can be obtained.

**Roosevelt Will Be
'Put Up' Tomorrow**
Republican Subcommittee Will Be Presented With His Name.

CHICAGO, April 6.—"How about Roosevelt?" is the flat-footed question to be hurled into the meeting of the subcommittee of the Republican national committee here tomorrow, G. O. P. chief-taste admitters to say.

The colonel's announcement from Oyster Bay has upset plans of the Republicans, who hoped to name a temporary chairman for the national convention tomorrow.

Despite the colonel's statement, Fred W. Upham, national committeeman from Illinois, declared today he did not believe Roosevelt really is a candidate. "I do think," said Upham, "that some one satisfactory to the colonel may be selected, and I think Roosevelt will be consulted."

Chairman Hill and other members of the subcommittee will arrive in Chicago tomorrow.

PROOF U-BOAT SANK SUSSEX SENT HERE BY PARIS EMBASSY

Fragments of Shell Compare
Exactly With Sections of
German Torpedoes.

TEXT OF REPORT HELD UP

Situation Now So Grave Offi-
cials Decline to Discuss
Submarine Issue.

Fragments of a torpedo shell picked from the deck of the English Channel steamer Sussex, after the explosion which sent that vessel to the bottom, compare exactly with sections of German torpedoes captured by the French government.

This is the startling evidence contained in a report received by the State Department from the American naval attaché in Paris, according to reliable information obtained today.

That the evidence has added tremendously to the gravity of the situation is shown by the fact that every effort has been made by officials of the department to prevent the text of the report from becoming public.

Lansing to See Wilson.
Secretary of State Lansing, who is refusing to discuss any phase of the submarine controversy, arranged today for a long conference this afternoon with the President. Although he indicated beforehand that it was not his purpose to discuss the submarine issue, it is regarded as certain that the subject will come up in the conversation.

Officials of the Administration are apparently of the opinion that the time is rapidly approaching when the United States will either have to insist on a modification of Germany's new under-sea campaign at the cost of a threat to sever diplomatic relations, or will have to withdraw from the previous stand as taken by the Administration. A force must be conducted in accordance with the established rules of civilized warfare.

Hour after hour the cables are bringing to the State Department reports of more ships sunk without warning. While in none of the cases has there been absolute proof that a German submarine has been seen before an attack was made, the accumulation of cases is such as to make it almost certain that the U-boats are at work.

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Despite Ford's flat assertion that he is not a candidate for the Presidency, he is being considered by the Michigan delegation of thirty to the Republican convention.

VIRGINIA CAR MEN REPLY TO LOCKOUT BY PLANNING STRIKE

Union Employees Meet at Ball-
ton to Determine on Course
to Follow.

OVER 300 MEN INVOLVED

Washington and Old Dominion
Workers Join in Washington
and Virginia Demands.

The Washington-Virginia Railway Company "locked out" forty or more of its motormen and conductors today because they belonged to a union.

The "lock out" was literal, the doors of the barriers being barred to all employees who admitted they belonged to Division 600 Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

The reply of the "locked out" employees was a call for a meeting in Pythian Temple in Ballston, Va., "for the purpose of calling a strike against the company," according to the spokesman for the unionists.

The meeting was called to order shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon by L. A. Stern, an organizer for the American Federation of Labor.

Resin Orr, who organized the Virginia car men, and who also organized the Washington traction employees, was scheduled to make the principal address.

Anticipated Strike.
Officials of the company said this afternoon that they had anticipated a strike and the service would not be affected. They declared they had sufficient men to man their cars and maintain their regular schedules.

They reiterated their statement that only a small percentage of the force is dissatisfied with the present scale of wages and hours, and that these dissatisfied men have been discharged.

The Washington-Old Dominion Company became involved in the grievance presented demands for reduction in hours and increases in wages.

While the Washington-Virginia Company insists only forty or fifty of its 250 men are involved, Organizers Stern and Orr said 95 per cent of the employees are unionists.

Nearly 300 Men Affected.
Nearly 300 employees of the Washington and Old Dominion Company are affected by the demands presented today, as shorter hours and more pay are demanded for engineers, firemen, motormen, conductors, flagmen, yardmen, shuntmen and other employees.

The Washington-Old Dominion system is much larger than the Washington-Virginia. Its lines extend to Greenbelt and Mount Vernon, and almost as much freight business is handled as passenger. The steam division covers about forty miles, and the electric about 100.

Today's demands apply to the freight employees as well as men in the passenger service, and to the engineers and firemen in the steam division.

W. B. Emmert, general superintendent of the Washington-Old Dominion Company, today announced that he had received the demands of the men, drawn up in the form of an agreement, which the employees want the company to sign.

Balloting for permanent officers of the Federal Employees' Union, which began yesterday, continued today and will end at midnight tomorrow.

At that hour the polls will be closed and counting will be begun by the election judges. Announcement of the permanent officers' names will be made as early Saturday as the count can be finished.

The balloting for officers continued yesterday, they being considerable friendly rivalry among the various departments for the positions of honor. However the officers are selected, each department of the Government will have representation in the administration through the executive committee.

The nominees for president are H. M. McFarlin, now serving as temporary executive, and who is employed in the War Department; F. A. Birgefeld, a Treasury Department employee, and Joseph L. Rhodes, of the Department of Agriculture. Supporters of candidate McFarlin said the prestige given him by the temporary presidency was standing him in good stead and they looked for an easy victory for him.

Organizer of New Union
Of Virginia Car Men



L. A. STERN.

CARRANZA CONSUL WANTS U. S. TROOPS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Chief Border Agent of De Facto
Government Declares It Is
Useless for Army to Stay.

EL PASO, April 6.—Consul Garcia, Carranza official along the border, today declared himself in favor of the United States troops withdrawing from Mexico. Garcia's views are believed here to reflect those of the Carranza government.

"The American expedition has achieved its purpose of breaking Villa's strength and scattering his followers," said Garcia. "It is not necessary to capture Villa to make the expedition a success. It would be useless to have thousands of men pursue him, as it may take an indefinite time to capture him."

"Villa can be captured more easily by offering a big reward. There is no reason in my opinion for the American army pursuing the campaign further."

**No Official Confirmation
of Troops Leaving Mexico**
Reports, given widespread circulation, that the American forces may be withdrawn from Mexico without accomplishing the primary purpose—the capture of Villa—were received with silence in official circles today.

Secretary Lansing said he had not been advised of any change in the original plans of the campaign, which were to capture Villa. He referred inquiries to the War Department.

Secretary Baker said he could not discuss the diplomatic phases of the situation. He referred inquiries to the State Department.

Rumors of changes in plans grew out of the delay in obtaining permission from Carranza for the use of the Mexican railways to take in supplies to General Pershing's base.

Negotiations over the protocol with Carranza, apparently, are deadlocked. One report gaining ground is that Carranza desires to restrict the zone of operations of the American forces, now drawing near the Durango state line.

If he has any intention of withdrawing from the campaign, the American army there is no official verification.

Further indications were given today that the judiciary subcommittee of the Senate District Committee, of which Senator Pomerene is the head, will report in favor of the Polinder bill for a District delegate in the House.

The subcommittee held a meeting and discussed the bill at length. It did not complete consideration but got through the measure and adjourned with the understanding it would meet early next week.

Senator Pomerene's suggestion that the bill be modified to provide for a delegate both in House and Senate was brought up, but there was not sufficient time to discuss it at length.

Senator Pomerene holds that the District is entitled to a delegate in each branch of Congress.

The Chamberlain suffrage amendment was not considered. Probabilities are that this measure will not receive a favorable consideration at this session. It is the feeling of some of the subcommittee that there is not sufficient time to dispose of it.

**Four Lives Lost on
Torpedoed Norse Ship**
HAVRE, April 6.—An unnamed Norwegian steamer has been sunk in the Channel, with the loss of four lives, fourteen of the crew were saved.

FOR UNIVERSAL TRANSFERS TO FORCE MERGER

Citizens' Federation Delegate
Tells Commission of Plan
For Railroads.

ASKS IMMEDIATE ACTION

W. McK. Clayton Thinks Mis-
take Would Be Made in
Awaiting Valuation.

"To issue without waiting the completion of the valuations an order requiring the issuance of free universal transfers would be the quickest and most effective method of securing the consolidation of the street railway companies."

This suggestion was offered by William McK. Clayton, chairman of the committee on public utilities of the Federation of Citizens' Associations at a conference with the Public Utilities Commission today to consider a merger of the street railway companies and other transportation problems.

ANSWER TO NEWMAN.

It was made in answer to the request of Commissioner Newman that he state what he considered the most practicable method of bringing about a merger.

Mr. Clayton argued that every street railway company whose lines connect shall issue reciprocal transfers, the commission has power to immediately issue such order. The act has never been enacted because it carries no penalty.

The public utilities act, however, it was pointed out by Mr. Clayton, provides for the enforcement of all provisions as well as of other laws relating to the public utilities.

Under the public utilities act, therefore, Mr. Clayton asserted, the act could be enforced. He directed attention to a case of the Brightwood Railroad Company against the Metropolitan Railway Company, in which the latter company, which was the predecessor of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, admitted the validity of the law of 1894, and that the transfers should be free.

Is Not Bound.
The suggestion was made by Commissioner Brownlow that the Washington Railway and Electric Company would not be bound by the act of its predecessor. Anticipating an appeal to the courts, Commissioner Newman said that whether an order for free universal transfers was based on the act of 1894 or on the public utilities act, the courts would have to decide whether it was a confiscatory act.

Mr. Clayton declared, in answer to this, that in view of the strong public opinion in favor of universal transfers he did not believe the railway companies would appeal to the courts.

Commissioner Brownlow pointed out that the valuation of the transfers established might result in an order for a reduced fare if it were shown that the value of the transfers was not under such conditions.

The commission gave no indication that it would depart from its original intention "not to take up the questions of universal transfers until the completion of the valuations, but manifested great interest in Mr. Clayton's suggestion regarding the proposed merger.

Mr. Clayton also urged that the commission give attention to the "speeding up" of schedules. The public, he said, is partially responsible for delay in the movement of the street cars by failing to leave the cars promptly.

Legislation Suggested.
As a means of relieving congested conditions during rush hours, he suggested that Government employees be required to report at different hours.

Commissioner Brownlow said that as this is a matter involving fifteen departments, legislation might be needed to enforce such an order. The merchants, he said, might oppose the change on the ground that it would necessitate a re-arrangement of hours for their employees.

Mr. Clayton urged the abolition of the fire-stops in the interest of improved scheduling and better service.

The installation of electrical devices at the points of intersection between the street car lines and fire apparatus routes would meet the requirements, he said, and result in the saving of much time.

Complaint was made also by Mr. Clayton of lack of ventilation in the center-carriage cars and the dust nuisance. The companies, he said, should be compelled to improve the equipment.

Others present at the conference were Evan H. Tucker, Dr. A. Edwards, Donald McPherson, and Dr. L. D. Walter.

**One Killed, Eight Hurt
In New Zeppelin Raid**
LONDON, April 6.—One person was killed and eight injured in last night's Zeppelin raid on England, the fifth of the present week, the war office announced this afternoon.

A single Zeppelin visited the northeast coast. Its approach was reported half an hour before it reached the coast, and the raiders were warmly welcomed by coast batteries of anti-aircraft guns.

The Zeppelin was so liberally bombarded that it turned and fled within fifteen minutes after reaching the coast.